

English Abstract

Background: Membranous GN is an important cause of renal failure and prompt diagnosis and treatment is important to reduce the burden. Hence this study was performed to determine the diagnostic accuracy anti-phospholipase A₂ receptor antibody for diagnosis of membranous GN.

Methods and materials: In this cross-sectional descriptive comparative study, 28 patients with membranous GN and 12 cases with without membranous GN in private office and Velayat clinic in Qazvin in 2016 and 2017 were enrolled and results of anti-phospholipase A₂ receptor antibody in them was assessed and compared across the groups.

Results: The results of anti-phospholipase A₂ receptor antibody in those with and without membranous GN were positive in 50% and 83%, respectively with significant difference ($P=0.010$). Sensitivity and specificity was 50% and 91.7%, respectively with PPV and NPV of 93.3% and 44%, respectively and the accuracy was 72.0%.

Conclusion: Totally, it is concluded that anti-phospholipase A₂ receptor antibody has moderate diagnostic accuracy in membranous GN but high specificity versus sensitivity propose the use for ruling out the diagnosis.

Key words: Membranous GN, Anti-phospholipase A₂ receptor antibody, Diagnosis